

Weather Forecast
Clearing, warmer; low tonight near 33 degrees. Fair and mild tomorrow.
Temperatures today—Highest, 41, at 1 p.m.; lowest, 34, at 3:40 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 49, at 12:45 p.m.; lowest, 35, at 11:59 p.m.
Late New York Markets, Page A-19

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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Allied Bombers Pound Dresden In Support of Advancing Reds; Another German Line Is Cracked

Yanks Follow Up Night Raids on Saxon Capital

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—More than 2,500 American bombers and fighters today struck Germany in widespread attacks, delivering a main blow at Dresden, which already was burning from a night assault by 800 heavy RAF bombers.

Dresden is only 68 miles or less from advancing Russian troops, and is a nerve center of Nazi defenses in Central Germany. The day and night air blows were in direct and co-ordinated support of Marshal Ivan Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army.

The RAF bombed Dresden twice in attacks three hours apart. Part of the American force, consisting of more than 1,350 Flying Fortresses and Liberators and 900 fighters, also bombed targets in Saxony, including Chemnitz, 35 miles southwest of Dresden, and at Magdeburg, 70 miles west of Berlin.

A fourth formation was assigned to knock out an important Rhine bridge at Wesel, 19 miles ahead of the Canadian 1st Army on the western front.

The RAF dumped perhaps 2,200 tons of bombs on Dresden, capital of Saxony which controls railroads to Berlin, Prague, Vienna and Breslau, and is the site of great engineering industries.

It was suggested unofficially in London that Air Marshal Sir Charles Portal, British air staff chief who returned from Yalta yesterday, brought instructions from the Big Three to deliver this and other blows in support of the Red Armies whenever possible.

1,400 Aircraft in Raids.
Announcing the night operations, the British Air Ministry declared: "As the center of a railway network and a great industrial town it (Dresden) has become of the greatest value for conducting any defense the Germans may organize against Marshal Konev's armies."

Although the RAF dispatched 1,400 aircraft to Germany during the night, other targets were a synthetic oil plant at Bohlen, south of Leipzig, objectives at Magdeburg, 75 miles southwest of Berlin, and the railroad towns of Nuremberg, Bonn and Dortmund. All the night operations were at a cost of 16 bombers missing.

The British blow against Dresden, Germany's seventh city, was the first major attack ever made there. A striking feature was the lack of anti-aircraft fire.

When the first wave hit about 10 p.m., clouds obscured the city. When the second arrived three hours later the sky was clear. The crews said fires could be seen for 200 miles.

90 Miles From Berlin.
Dresden is 90 miles south of Berlin, and is overflowing with refugees fleeing ahead of the Russians. Some German government offices also are said to have been shifted there.

Together American and British tactical forces on the continent yesterday flew more than 2,100 sorties against battle area targets and Nazi supply lines. The pilots reported meeting the stiffest anti-aircraft opposition to these battle line attacks since the German Ardennes offensive was checked.

Their combined claims for the day included 108 objective 300 railcars and 278 motor vehicles wrecked and 48 rail cuts.

The United States 9th Air Force, which lost 11 aircraft, claimed two Nazis shot down and three more damaged.

Boeing's Wichita Plant Delivers 1,000th B-29
By the Associated Press.
WICHITA, Kans., Feb. 14.—A B-29 Super Fortress, the 1,000th to be manufactured at the Wichita plant of the Boeing Airplane Co., was delivered to the Army today, plastered with about \$10,000 in coins and currency.

The money was a spontaneous contribution by Boeing employees to the Infantile Paralysis Foundation. The workers, seeking to express pride in the 1,000th sky giant, first attached contributions to the nose section as it moved into the primary assembly line. Parts of the wings and virtually all the fuselage, dorsal fin and engine nacelles were covered by the time the plane was completed.

It was less than two years ago, June 28, 1943, that the first production model of the B-29 made its maiden flight. J. E. Schaefer, vice president and general manager of the company, said.

Amnesty Marks End Of Greek Martial Law
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Simultaneous with lifting of martial law in Greece, British Minister of State Richard K. Law announced in Commons today that general amnesty would be granted for "all political crimes" committed since beginning of the Greek revolt.

Even critics of British policy in Greece applauded.

Canadian Forces Nearing Goch, Virtually Turn German Flank

Big Traffic Center Is By-passed, With Capture of Two Villages

BULLETIN.
PARIS (AP).—The Canadian 1st Army today beat down with cannon and planes the most determined counter-attacks yet on the northern front in its advance toward heavily fortified Goch.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Canadian 1st Army today charged behind massed guns and flame-throwers to within a mile and a half of Goch, 11-way German traffic center between the Rhine and Meuse, and outflanked it on the northeast by capturing Haselt and Beudun.

The Canadians, Scots and Britons of Gen. Henry Crerar's army advanced 2 miles or more, leaving behind all the 45-square mile Reichswald after breaking the core of resistance offered by seven strongly armored German divisions. They virtually turned the northern end of the Siegfried Line.

Northeast of Goch, Canadian infantry closed up firmly to the line of the Oude Rhine, a tributary of the main river, and sent a strong raiding force from captured Kellen against the Rhine ferry crossing facing the industrial center of Emmerich.

Manila Knockout Blow
Loosed as Cavite and 2 Airfields Are Seized

End of Trapped Japs Near, MacArthur Says; Enemy Losses Heavy
By the Associated Press.
MANILA, Feb. 14.—American troops, advancing among ruins strewn with bodies of the enemy, loosed the decisive blow for Manila today at Japanese cornered in an area of 3 square miles near the Pasig River's mouth after other doughboys on the southern outskirts seized Cavite naval base and two airfields.

"The end of the enemy's trapped garrison is in sight," Gen. MacArthur announced on the 12th day since his columns entered the city. Doomed to be added to the more than 68,000 enemy casualties on Luzon Island in five weeks, the Japanese survivors within Manila are massed behind thick walls of the centuries-old Intramuros, within government buildings and among docks.

Japs Cleared From Cavite.
Cavite, on the south shore of Manila Bay, fell yesterday. The last Rising Sun warrior was killed at Nichols Airfield near the city's southern outskirts, ending five bitter days of struggle. Nielson Airfield, on the southeast, was cleared of the foe.

Most of the enemy's big guns within Manila have been silenced. Thousands of Japanese have died here, adding heavily to casualties during the fifth week of the Luzon campaign exceeded 20,000.

Every Yank knows the last Japanese will fight as long as there is one man left with a gun. Enemy troops man the thick walls and fill the narrow streets of the Intramuros (Walled City), built by the Spaniards who founded Manila in 1571.

Thirty-seventh Division infantrymen of Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, using flame thrower, rifle and bayonet, moved on the Intramuros after a slow push through streets and alleysways, over and around wrecked houses, churches, hospitals and cemeteries. Many Japanese yet to be added to the casualty lists are buried in the debris.

Nichols Field Captured.
The 1st Cavalry Division of Maj. Gen. Vern D. Mudge, which crossed the Pasig on the eastern edge of Manila and skirted the devastated battle pit the 37th, plunged all the way west to Manila Bay yesterday through suburban Pasay.

Below Pasay, the 11th Air-borne Division of Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing snuffed out all enemy resistance at Nichols Airfield. Other elements captured Cavite. That naval base, which the Americans destroyed prior to abandoning Manila without a fight late in December, 1941, yielded 10 enemy seaplanes and a battery of 3-inch guns. They were seized intact.

American casualties for the fifth week rose from 7,076 to 9,683. The totals consisted of 2,102 killed—an increase of slightly over 500 in a week—192 missing and 7,389 wounded.

Out in Manila Bay. Japan's silenced fortress of Corregidor was blasted with 150 more tons of bombs Monday, today's communique disclosed. This followed a 200-ton bombing during a 48-hour period ending Sunday night. Corregidor bars fire use of Cavite.

Planes Strife Bataan.
Other planes strafed enemy troops on Bataan Peninsula, where 700 tons of explosives were unloaded over last week's end.

In Central Luzon, where a drive to the east coast at Dingalan Bay cut the island in half, Maj. Gen. Edwin D. Patrick's 6th Division has reached Baler Bay, 20 miles north (See PHILIPPINES, Page A-5.)

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Russians Enter Sorau in Drive Flanking Berlin

(Map on Page A-5.)

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Red Army troops have crashed through the Germans' Quers River line less than 68 miles from Dresden, a Moscow dispatch said today, and Berlin declared armored units to the north had broken into Sorau, junction city 83 miles southeast of Berlin.

Marshal Ivan Konev's forces hitting westward "in a sensational threat to split Germany asunder south of Berlin" were approaching the Upper Neisse River, which runs about 50 miles from Dresden, a direct Moscow dispatch declared.

The German high command said Marshal Konev's armor, beating northward toward a junction with other Red Army men along the Oder east of Berlin, had broken into Sorau, 8 miles northwest of Sagan and across the Bober River. Sorau is 5 miles inside Berlin's province of Brandenburg.

Sommerfeld Reported Reached.
The Swiss radio quoted German sources as saying Marshal Konev already had lunged to Sommerfeld, 13 miles northwest of Sorau, and within 17 miles of a junction of Marshal Gregory Zhukov's troops on the Oder.

Berlin broadcasts said Marshal Konev "inevitably is tearing gaps in our lines, and that Volksturm and 'alarm units' were being thrown into the fight to keep open retreat lines to the west."

They also reported Marshal Zhukov was "massing strong forces" on the Frankfurt-Puerstenberg front along the Oder for an assault on Berlin.

Reds 90 Miles From Prague.
Moscow dispatches said the Konev forces were 18 miles or less from the frontier of Saxony, of which Dresden is the capital.

Marshals Konev's lower wing was only about 90 miles from Prague, Czechoslovak capital. The conquest of Budapest, whose siege cost the enemy 150,000 troops captured or killed, freed strong Russian forces for new tasks. Premier Stalin significantly described the Hungarian capital as a bastion on the route to Vienna.

Moscow dispatches spoke of the Germans' growing debacle in Silesia under the Konev blows, and said his vanguards nearing Saxony were "still meeting poorly armed mobs of the Volksturm sprinkled with some police and SS detachments."

"The decision, attributed to Hitler, to hold the bested strong-points on the Oder such as Breslau and Glogau doomed to annihilation army divisions which otherwise might be reformed and used again to establish a basic defense zone," said Associated Press Correspondent Daniel de Luce in Moscow.

Moscow still had no official comment on German reports that Marshal Zhukov had thrown bridgeheads over the Oder within 30 to 40 miles of Berlin.

Drive on Other Cities.
Some of Marshal Zhukov's columns were driving on Chojnice, in the Polish Corridor 62 miles southwest of Danzig, and on Neustettin in Pomerania 35 miles west of Chojnice.

Marshals Konev cracked the Nazis' Quers River line after a similar rapid thrust over the Bober River yesterday in gains of up to 10 miles.

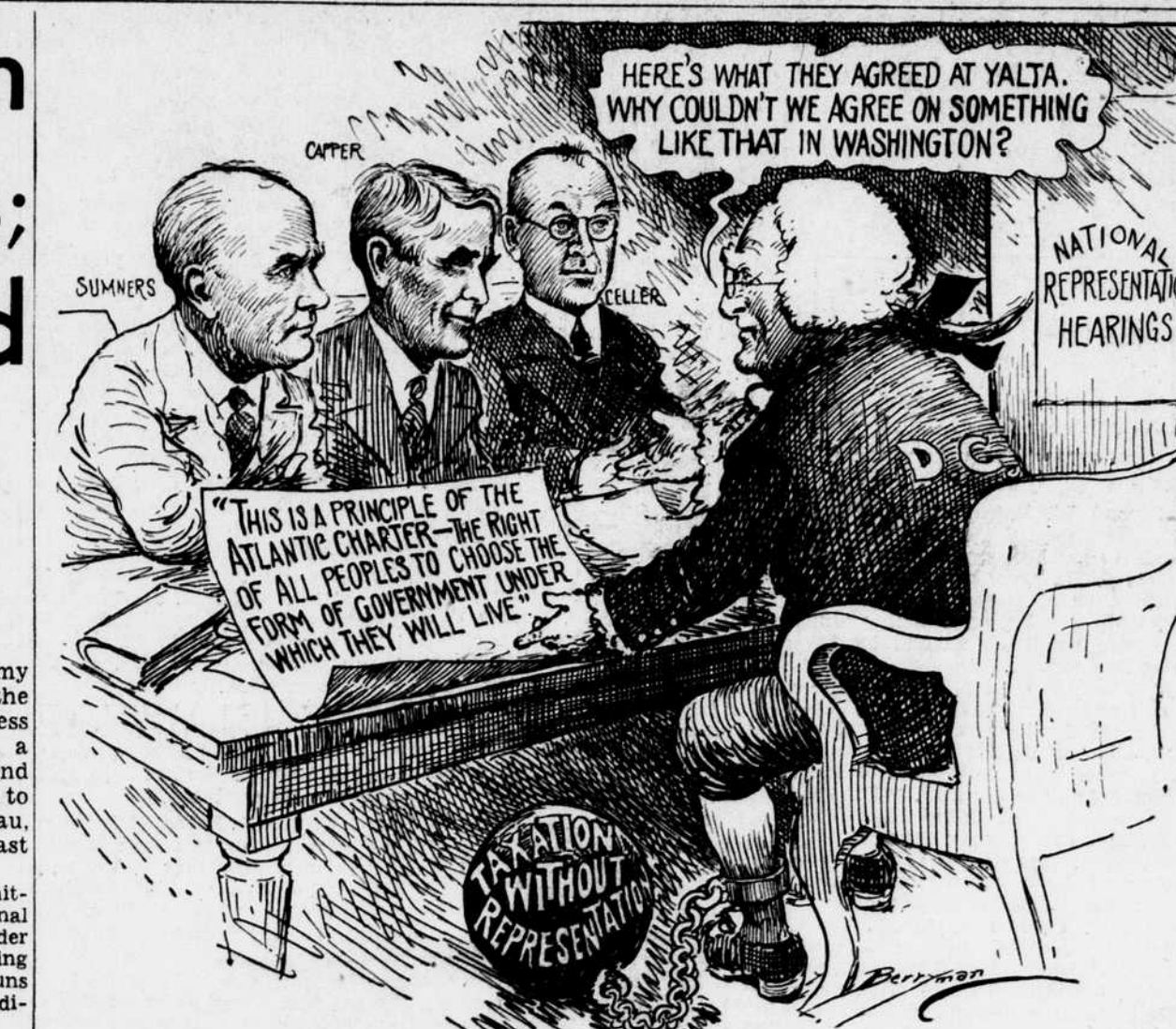
Towns which fell yesterday included Kilschdorf, 68 miles northwest of Dresden.

Both Kilschdorf and Neuhammer, another newly captured town, are situated on the east bank of the Quers River which, like the small Tschirne River about 6 miles to the west, flows north and joins the Bober in the vicinity of Sagan.

The speed of the Konev advance—25 miles in two days—indicated there was little to give him pause short of the Neisse River, 20 miles beyond (See RUSSIA, Page A-6.)

Ommaney Bay's Skipper Tells Of Carrier's Loss Off Luzon
Capt. Young Explains New Rescue System In Interview Here

The escort carrier Ommaney Bay was sunk by Japanese bombs while en route to cover the landing of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces at Lingayen Gulf in the Philippines, her commander, Capt. Howard R. Young, revealed here today.



Poland Expected to Provide First Test of Big 3 Formula

Byrnes Says Nation Should Be Proud of President's Role

Historically troubled Poland emerged today as the proving ground for the first crucial test of the Big Three formula for liberated Europe.

The Allied commission to be set up in Moscow is empowered to select a provisional government for Poland and prepare for an election, but the decision of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference moving Poland's eastern boundary westward and promising recognition to a re-organized and unified government in Poland, already has provoked objection from the Polish government-in-exile in London.

In a 500-word statement by Premier Tomasz Arciszewski, the London Poles—who now are recognized by the American and British governments—announced they would not be bound by the conference decision, and declared the contemplated provisional government of national unity "can only legalize Soviet interference in Polish internal affairs."

Japan Will Not Reject Hand Offering Peace, Tokyo Radio Says
Another Broadcast Says Nazis Will Not Give Up Before April 25 Parley

By the Associated Press.
A Tokyo radio commentator told the world in a broadcast heard in London today that it is Japan's policy "not to reject any hand which offers peace."

The commentator made his assertion during a discussion of the decisions announced by the Big Three at the Yalta conference.

"The American plan of world domination is clearly recognizable," the broadcaster said. "The only way to re-establish peace in the world is by a just peace outlined by Foreign Minister Shigemitsu."

Early End of War Sought.
In another broadcast, Domei, Japanese news agency, said America, Britain and Russia "are indulging in preposterous assumptions" that the European war will terminate before April 25, date set for the world security conference in San Francisco.

"It is not possible that the German people, who are fighting to decide the rise or fall of a people, will submit to unconditional surrender so easily," the Domei broadcast said. Still another Tokyo broadcast quoted "informed circles" in the Japanese capital as saying the San Francisco conference "is the result of the fact that American activities among anti-Axis nations have been temporarily recognized."

It added: "Britain, who was so intent on settling matters (at Yalta) concerning Europe, was powerless, and was able only to recognize and accept the will voiced by America and the Soviet Union. The recent joint communique has pointed out the sorry position that Britain now holds."

Stalin Called Winner.
Nazi radio propagandists adopting the line followed by the Tokyo radio, told the German people that Premier Stalin had "won" the Crimea conference.

"The conference was a resounding success," (See AXIS, Page A-4.)

Latest Overseas Star Ready for Mailing
The latest issue of The Star's Overseas Edition, ready for mailing today, Free copies, with envelopes, are obtainable at The Star's business counter and the Victory Bond booth in Lansburgh's department store.

The Overseas Star may be sent by ordinary mail for 3 cents, but it will be delivered much more quickly—and will be all the more appreciated—if sent by airmail at 13 cents.

D. C. Bar Disapproves Margold Nomination, 804 to 200, in Poll

Lawyers Oppose Promotion To District Court as Chandler Hits Delay

The District Bar Association, by a vote of more than 4 to 1, has registered its disapproval of the appointment of Municipal Court Judge Nathan R. Margold as an associate justice of the District Court, it was announced today.

Results of a poll of the association's membership, posted today on the bulletin board of the law library at District Court, showed that 804 attorneys oppose and 200 support confirmation of Judge Margold. His nomination was sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt early in January.

John J. Carmody, president, announced the results after the ballots had been counted at the association's headquarters, 1331 G street N.W. He did not reveal what official use would be made of the poll.

Other sources said the results would be communicated to the Senate Judiciary Committee as an advisory opinion on Judge Margold's fitness.

Meanwhile, the Judiciary Committee's delay in acting on the nomination was criticized by Senator Chandler, Democrat, of Kentucky.

A member of the committee, Senator Chandler said he thought the "unprecedented" referendum taken by the association might "backfire."

President Roosevelt recently submitted the nomination of Associate Justice Bolitha J. Laws to be chief justice of the District Court while sending up the proposal for the advancement of Judge Margold.

Chairman McCarran of the Judiciary Committee has scheduled a hearing for Friday morning on the Laws nomination, but no date has been set for consideration of the Margold nomination. It has been explained that this was because there was no interest against the elevation of Justice Laws to chief justice and there were numerous letters of opposition to the Margold promotion.

Senator Chandler said he knew Judge Margold when they were at Harvard University and said the judge was an "outstanding" student and a good judge. Commenting on the fact that Interior Secretary Ickes is backing Judge Margold, Senator Chandler said that seemed natural since Judge Margold had served as an Interior Department lawyer. Furthermore, he asserted the candidate was not an "outsider," since he had been here for 12 years and had given up his voting rights elsewhere.

Vatican Denies Attack On Big Three Decisions
By the Associated Press.
VATICAN CITY, Feb. 14.—The Vatican Secretariat of State today described as without foundation reports published abroad quoting authoritative Holy See quarters as expressing fears that the Big Three Crimean decisions would sow the seed of future war. (The reports were not carried by the Associated Press.)

There was no direct comment on the Crimean conference from the Vatican.

Army Reduces Weber's Term For Refusal to Drill 5 Years
The War Department has reduced to five years imprisonment the penalty on Pvt. Henry Weber, the soldier who was first sentenced to death and later to life in prison for refusing to take part in military drill at Camp Roberts, Calif., it was revealed at the Capitol today.

The reduction in sentence was disclosed in a letter from Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, judge advocate general of the Army, to Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Utah, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Thomas had taken up the case with the War Department after Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana, served notice in the Senate he would seek a congressional inquiry unless the Military Affairs Committee investigated the original death sentence imposed after a court martial.

On hearing of the second reduction of the sentences, Senator Wheeler declared that "the officers who imposed the first sentence ought to be reprimanded or demoted." The Montana Senator said today's developments justified his criticism of the original sentence. He said he still did not know all of the facts but that five years seem severe to him, unless there are circumstances that have not been brought to his attention.

Dispatches from California several days ago carried the information that the death sentence had been changed to a life term at hard (See WEBER, Page A-5.)

D. C. Vote Plan Approval Ends House Hearing

Chairman Celler Seeks Speedy Action on Joint Resolution

Announcement by Chairman Celler that his House Judiciary Subcommittee would report favorably for a constitutional amendment to permit Congress to grant District residents national representation brought hearings on the proposal to an end at 11:45 a.m. today.

Representative Celler, Democrat of New York made the announcement as spokesman for citizens' groups awaited their turns to testify for the proposal.

Mr. Celler stressed the need for speed if the constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the States for ratification at the forthcoming sessions of State Legislatures.

Witnesses Can File Statements.
"The majority of this subcommittee are in favor of this resolution," Mr. Celler declared, "and we will so report to the full House Judiciary Committee. I see no real advantage in having a list of witnesses come before us to restate approval of the measure." He added that witnesses could submit statements in writing for purposes of the record.

Mr. Celler stressed that 44 State Legislatures in this year and that unless Congress acts promptly to submit the constitutional amendments to them in time for consideration at these meetings, the question would have to await other meetings two years hence.

At this act of fairness, Chairman Celler then called out to the nearest 200 people in the hearing room to ask if there was any one present who opposed the joint resolution.

A dead silence followed his call. "Let me repeat that," said Mr. Celler in a louder voice. "Is there any one here who is opposed to this resolution, or who wants to be heard in opposition?"

Audience Applauds.
Again there was no response and applause spread around the audience.

About this time Miss Rita Taggart, representing the Society of Natives and the Washingtonians, walked toward the committee table with a document in her hand.

"Are you opposed to this resolution?" asked Mr. Celler.

"No, no," said Miss Taggart. "We are for it."

"Then never mind," said Mr. Celler. "We will receive your statement and any others for record later. The record will be held open for this purpose."

A little later, however, B. M. Seibold, 1840 Biltmore street N.W., who said he appeared as an individual, rose in opposition to the resolution, but he said he favored the principle of representation for District citizens.

Plan Strongly Indorse.
Earlier in the hearing strong indorsement of the resolution was voiced by Chairman Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee, who is co-author of the resolution with Senator Capper, Republican, of Kansas; Chairman Randolph of the House District Committee, a long-time advocate of the plan; and Jesse C. Suter, vice chairman of the Citizens' Joint Committee on National Representation, who represented its veteran chairman, Theodore W. Noyes.

A high light of the early part of the session was the testimony of a native-born Washington boy, Tech. Sgt. Jeremiah J. O'Leary, Jr., a marine combat correspondent, who returned recently from campaigns against the Japs.

He told the committee there was "a bit of a sting of resentment" in the hearts of the nine different Pacific islanders last year, he said, when they were given the right to vote in the States, with none for him or the other boys from the disfranchised District.

Notes Statement Cited.
Mr. Suter, while placing a lengthy brief into the record supporting the representation plan, quoted from statements made by Mr. Noyes in 1916, which he said still applied to the issue.

"This constitutional amendment which we favor," the statement of Mr. Noyes declared, "does not propose the admission of the District of Columbia as a sovereign State; it does not propose the destruction of the '10 miles square' provision of the Constitution; it does not lessen in the smallest degree the control by the Nation through Congress of what remains of the '10 miles square.'"

"It does not disturb in any way the financial relations of Nation and Capital. It is not complicated with changes in the municipal government of the District. On the question of speedy enactment of (See SUFFRAGE, Page A-6.)

Late Bulletins War Estimates Boosted

The increasing tempo of the war both in Europe and the Far East has required the War Department to step up its 1945 procurement program by \$1,600,000,000 over estimates of only a month ago, Undersecretary Robert F. Patterson announced today. Purchases of ammunition, heavy artillery, tanks, trucks and airplanes will be expanded.

Spy Verdict Studied
NEW YORK (AP).—A seven-man military commission this afternoon began considering the fate of William C. Colepaugh and Erich Gimpel, accused of being Nazi spies. (Earlier Story on Page A-2.)